

Catalogue
The
Victor
Gravity
SELF CLOSING
FIRE DOORS

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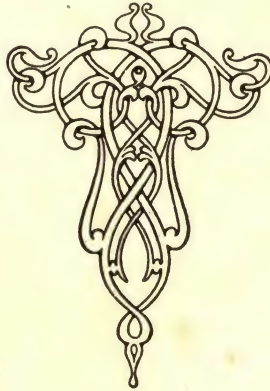
Mike Jackson, FAIA

727
250
Catalog "I."

Illustrated Catalog of Tin Armored
Fireproof Doors and Shutters

and

GRAVITY
HEAT CLOSING
DEVICES



Henry T. Moody

Irvin Besse



Established 1883

Victor Manufacturing Company

NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS

"National" (1908) Edition.

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Directions for erecting Sliding and Swinging Doors furnished with goods.

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Tin-Clad Doors and Shutters.

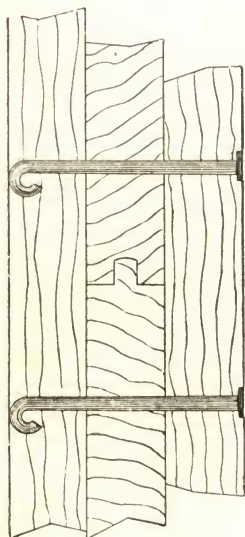


We manufacture these using two or three thicknesses $\frac{7}{8}$ inch pine planed on both sides and matched.

Shutters are usually made of two thicknesses $\frac{7}{8}$ inch pine as specified by the insurance authorities.

Sometimes doors are made in this manner, especially outside doors.

A standard inside door, however, should be made of three thicknesses pine, two layers running vertically and the middle layer horizontally, securely nailed with clinched nails, as shown by cut.



2½ in. Three Ply Door.

Note Clinched Nails.

Tin Covering.



Twenty pound coated IC Terns, as specified by the National Board of Underwriters, should be used in order to be sure that doors meet the approval of the insurance authorities. Tin should be applied as shown and described on page 14.

We are, however, prepared to tin doors with any brand of tin desired and in any manner, but *cannot assume the responsibility* that they will pass inspection unless made as specified by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Write for Estimates.

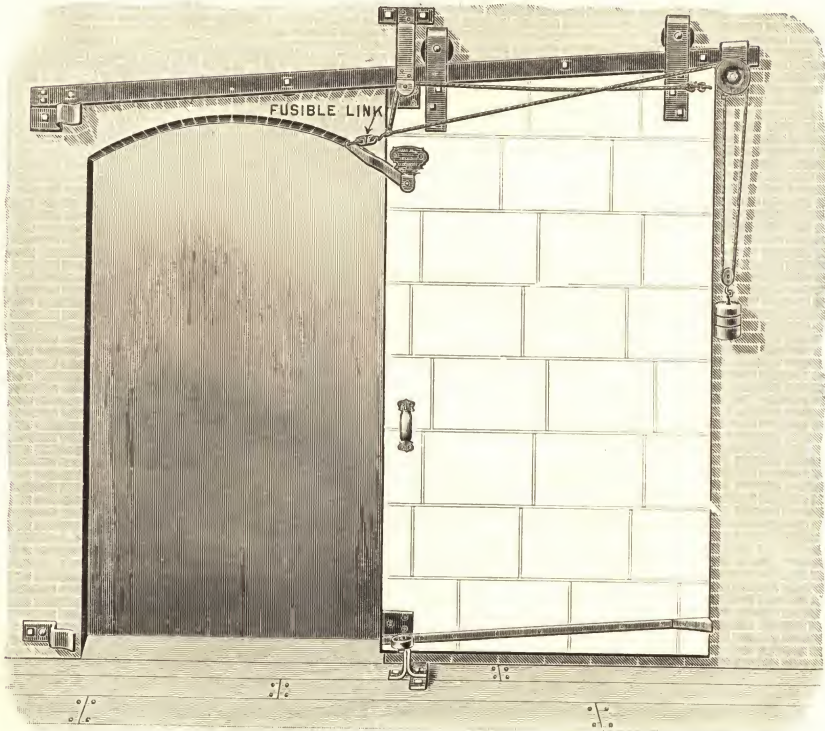


Fill out measurement blanks.

For Sliding Doors, pages 15 and 16.

For Swinging Doors or Shutters, pages 31 and 32.

"Never Fail" Device.



Device patented Sept. 10, 1901.

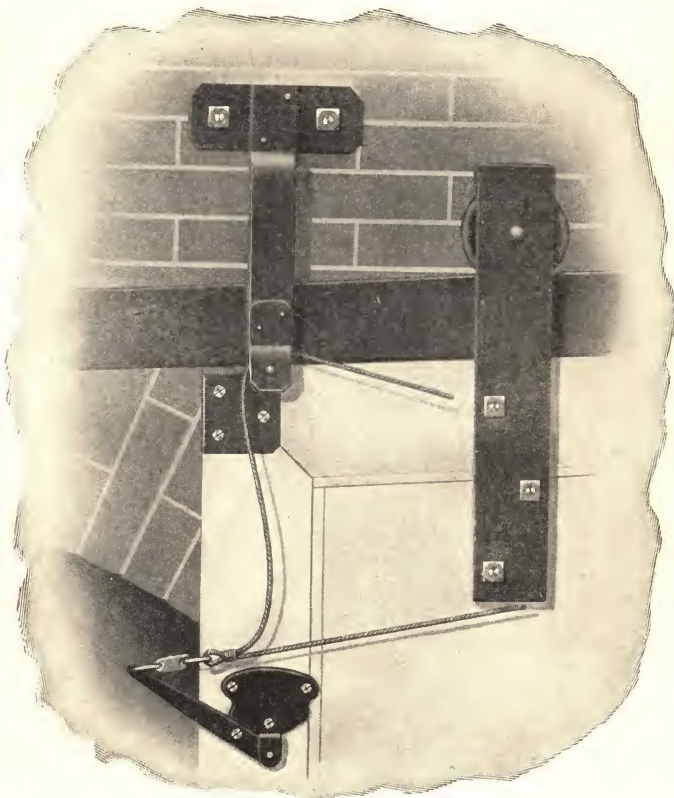
This device varies from the Regular Gravity Incline pattern inasmuch as the weight when released by the melting of the fusible link aids the door in closing by pulling from the back edge of door, while the Regular Gravity Incline pattern simply allows the door to close by its own weight.

It can be added to the Regular Gravity Incline pattern if desired.

Head room required same as for Regular Gravity Incline pattern, pages 4-5.

Fill out measurement blank, pages 15-16.

"Never Fail" Device.



Detail.

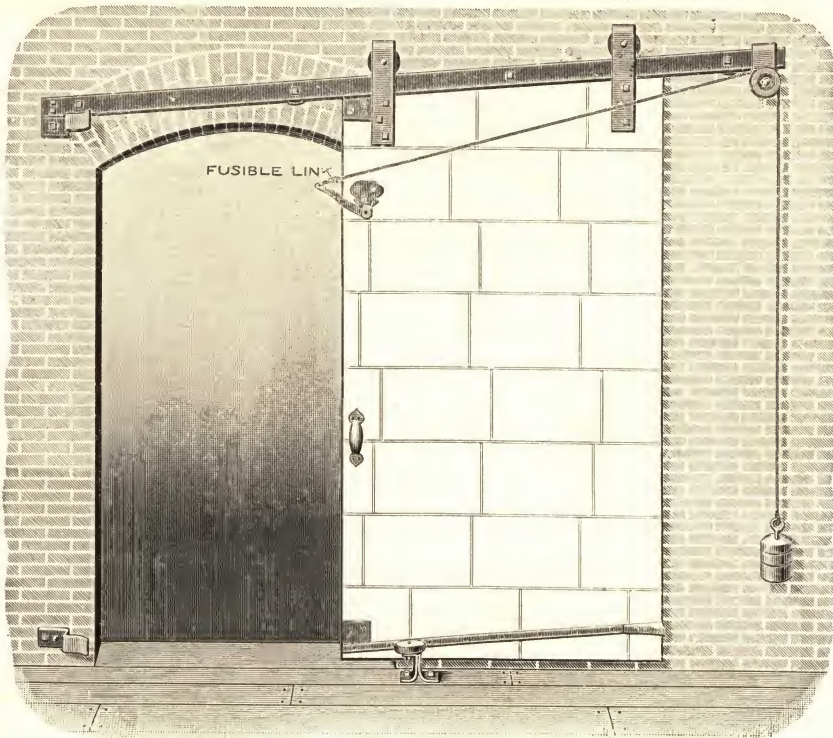
Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

Directions.

Erect the same as Regular Gravity Incline, page 4, (directions furnished with goods or upon request) except rope should be fastened to "S" hook at rear end of fusible link by looping it, using copper wire furnished for this purpose. This keeps rope leading to weight taut while rope going through pulley is a little slack.

Regular Gravity Incline Device.

Balance Heat Closing Fire Door.



Device patented April 23, 1895.

The above device is most popular of all sliding door hardware and is invariably used where possible because it is the simplest, easiest working and least expensive.

TABLE

Showing amount of room above top of opening necessary to employ the above device :

Arch Top Openings.		Square Top Openings.	
3 feet opening	16 inches	3 feet opening	17½ inches
4 " "	17½ "	4 " "	19 "
5 " "	19 "	5 " "	20½ "
6 " "	20½ "	6 " "	22 "
7 " "	22 "	7 " "	23½ "
8 " "	23½ "	8 " "	25 "
9 " "	25 "	9 " "	26½ "
10 " "	26½ "	10 " "	28 "

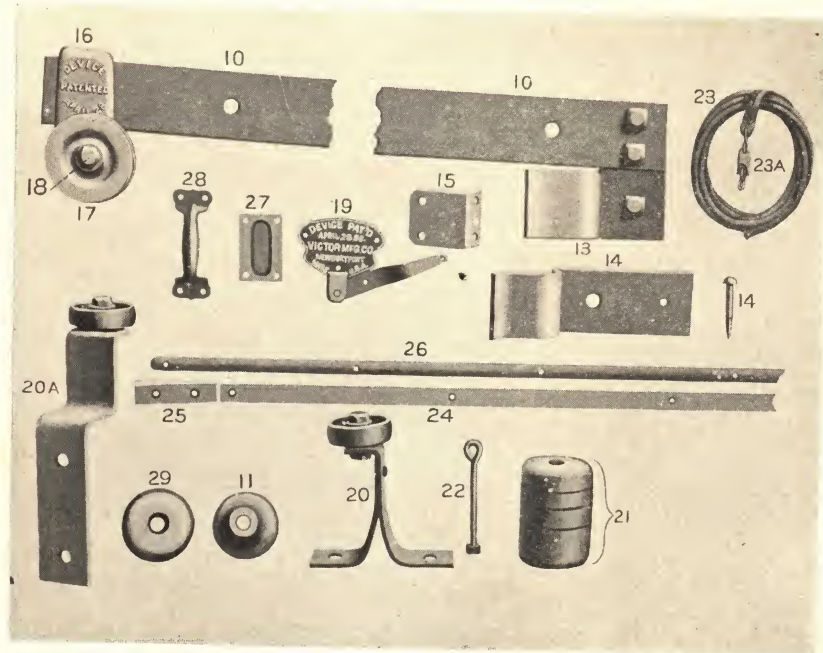
Above tables based on doors lapping openings at the top the standard lap of 4 inches and made with bevel top of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch pitch to the foot.

When ordering or asking for quotations fill out specification blank, pages 15-16.

Do not confuse the terms "door" and "opening."

Complete Set Regular Gravity Incline.

5

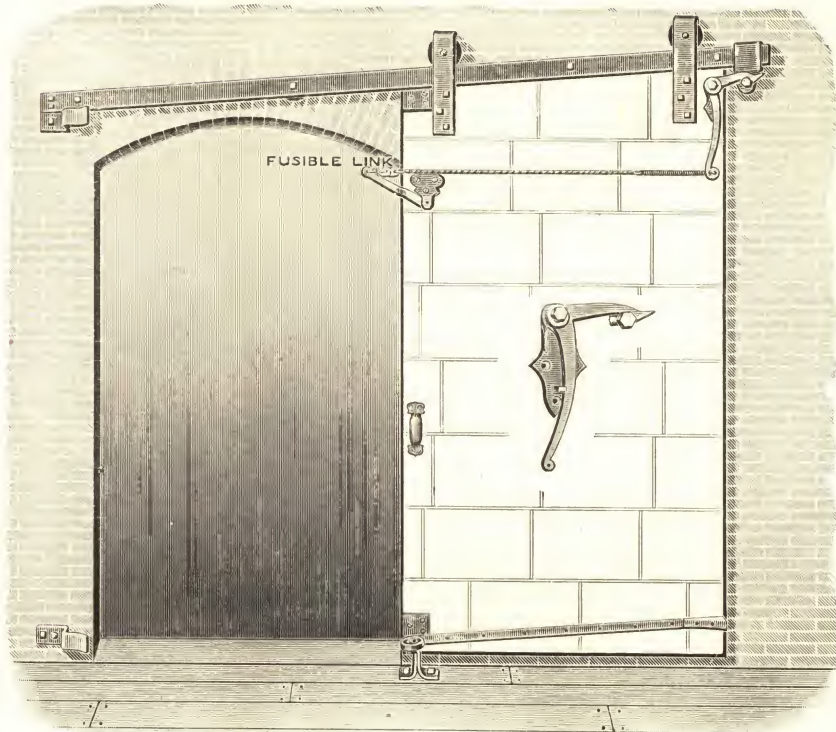


- No. 10. 3½ inches x ⅜ inch round edge tire steel track equal to twice width of opening plus 21 inches.
- No. 11. Cast iron brackets for spacing track from wall, furnished according to number of bolt holes in track.
- No. 12. One pair of "A" Roller-Bushed Hangers illustrated and described on page 12.
- No. 13. Top stop consisting of two pieces arranged to attach to track.
- No. 14. Bottom stop and pin to steady same. Bolted to wall near bottom of door when closed.
- No. 15. Shoes to protect tin covering of door from stops.
- No. 16. Rear bumper with set screw to attach to track.
- No. 17. Rope pulley to attach to bumper.
- No. 18. Special shouldered pulley bolt and nut that attaches rope pulley No. 17, to bumper.
- No. 19. Link Bracket.
- No. 20. Regular Stay Roll for guiding door at bottom.
- No. 20A. Special Stay Roll for openings with sills above floor line. Attaches to wall under opening. Send detail of sills.
- No. 20B. "U" shaped Stay Roll. (See illustration on page 12.) Attaches to wall back of door by through machine bolt. Furnished instead of No. 20 when requested.
- No. 21. Top, Bottom and Graduated Weights according to size and pitch of door.
- No. 22. Weight Tie Rod and Bolt.
- No. 23. Rope with Fusible Link and "S" Hooks attached.
- No. 23A. Fusible Link. Detail description on page 37.
- No. 24. Flat Chafe Iron for front of door.
- No. 25. Wedge for front of door.
- No. 26. Half Round Chafe Iron for rear of door.
- No. 27. Flush Handle for rear of door.
- No. 28. Raised Handle for front of door.
- No. 29. Cast Iron Washers for rear end of through wall bolts.
Parts are suitable for either right or left hand doors.
Machine bolts for fastening track to wall will be furnished at market prices when desired if thickness of wall is given.
All necessary bolts, screws, etc., are furnished for attaching hardware to door with a set of the above hardware.

Latch "C" Device.



Automatic Heat Closing.



Patented Dec. 13, 1904.

The above device is designed for doors used but very little, that is, moved but seldom, kept fully closed or wide open most of the time.

Door will only remain stationary under these two conditions.

The latch is made of malleable iron and catches around rope pulley bolt No. 18, page 5 of catalog. A slight tension is maintained by spring attached to the latch at bottom.

When the link melts tension is released and latch lifts up, allowing door to close by force of gravity.

This device is particularly desirable for outside sliding shutters as it does away with weights that often prove a menace on the exterior of buildings.

Can be used with any horizontal sliding door hardware of our manufacture.

Furnished separately for doors or shutters already hung, if desired.

Head room required same as for Regular Gravity Incline pattern, page 4.

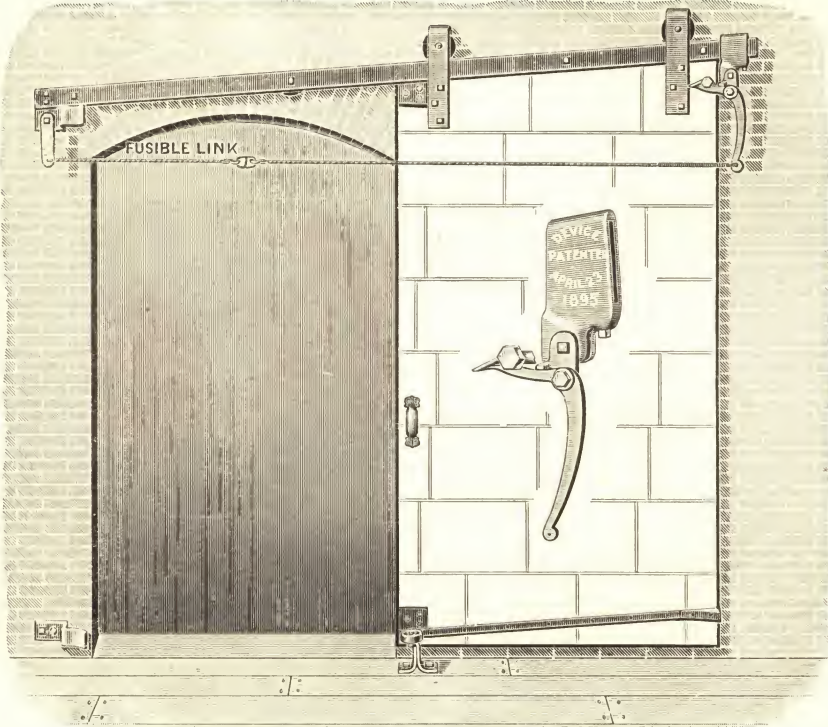
Fill out measurement blank, pages 15-16.

Do not confuse the terms "door" and "opening."

Latch "D" Device.

7

Automatic Heat Closing.



Patented Dec. 13, 1904.

Designed for the same purpose as Latch "C" and varies from it only in the fact that the link is in the center of the opening instead of attached to link bracket, (No. 19). The link thus located is preferred by some Boards of Fire Underwriters.

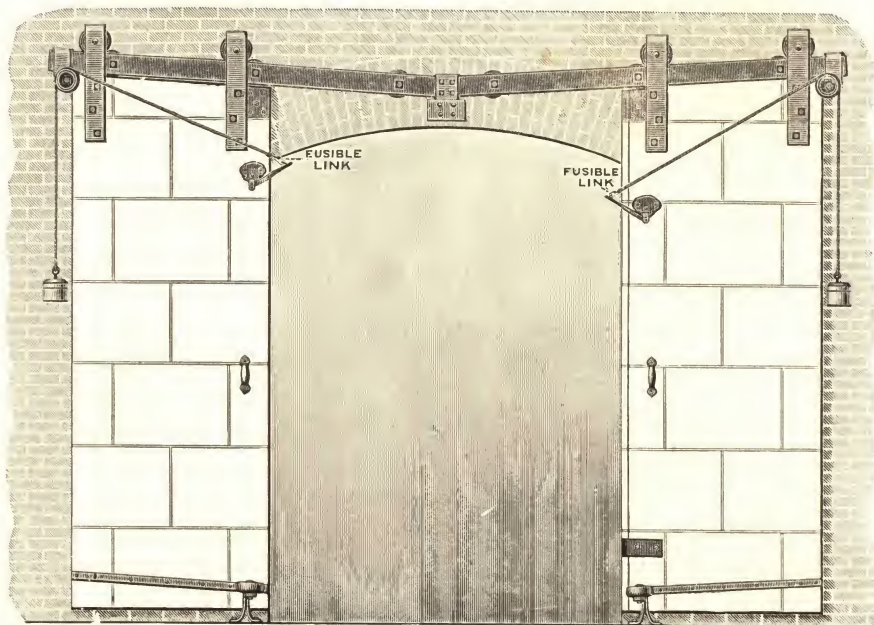
By using latch "D" Device more than one link can be employed if desired and a flexible cord, chain or wire can be carried through leaders to any part of the room or building, into which cord links can be inserted where wanted, so that in case of fire the door will be released and close automatically from any point where fusible link comes in contact with the fire.

Head room required same as for Regular Gravity Incline pattern, page 4.

Fill out measurement blank, pages 15-16.

Do not confuse the terms "door" and "opening."

Special Device No. 1.



This device equals practically two sets of Regular Gravity Incline for an opening half the width and is designed for large openings where doors if made in one piece could not be easily handled; or to fit cases where there is not enough room at the sides of the opening for a single door to slide.

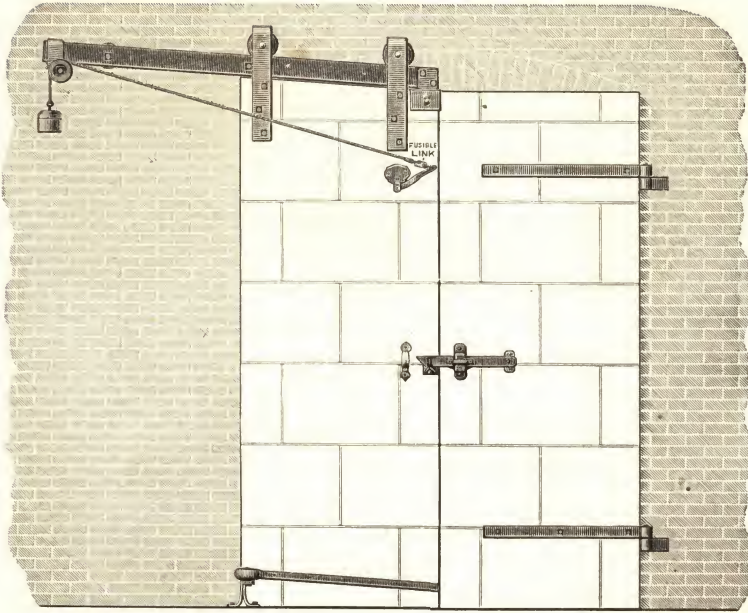
Latch "C," "Never Fail," Special 3 or Special 4 Devices can be used in this manner if desired or required.

Head room required same as Regular Gravity Incline, page 4 for an opening half the width.

Fill out measurement blank, pages 15-16.

Do not confuse the terms "door" and "opening."

Special Device No. 2.



(Left-hand Slide.)

(Left-hand Swing.)

This device combines Regular Gravity Incline pattern, (page 4), and Automatic Single Swing Door Device, (page 20) of catalog.

It is often convenient to have doors so arranged, owing to obstructions that prevent one of the pair from sliding, and is designed for this purpose.

The latch is bevelled so as to work as a clasp, no matter which door closes first.

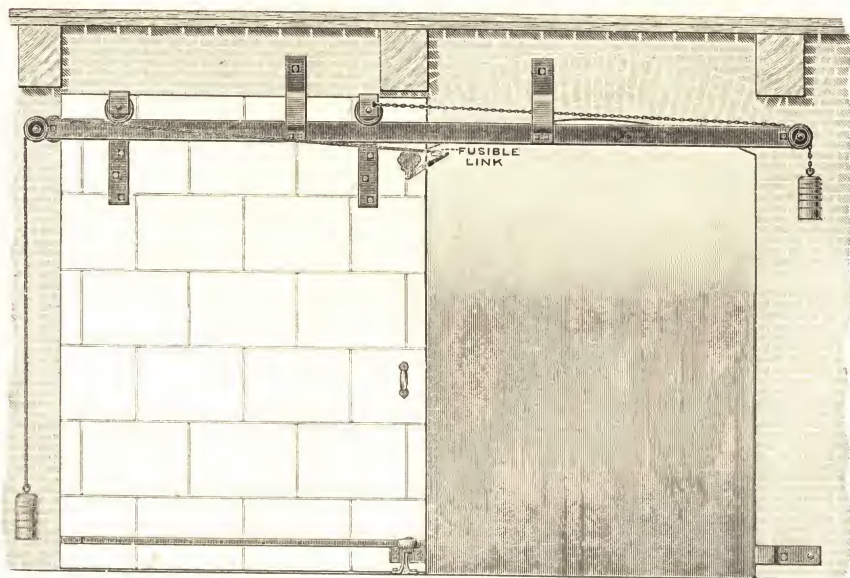
Latch "C" Device, or "Never Fail" Device can be employed on the sliding door if desired.

Head room required for sliding half of door same as for Regular Gravity Incline half the width of opening.

Fill out measurement blanks, pages 15-16 and 31-32.

Do not confuse the terms "door" and "opening."

Special Device No. 3.



Note. Latch "C" Device can be used instead of weight if desired.

This device is designed for use where there is a scant amount of head room above opening. It can be employed where but 4 or 5 inches of head room exists to an overhead obstruction, providing there is room enough to locate arms that support track.

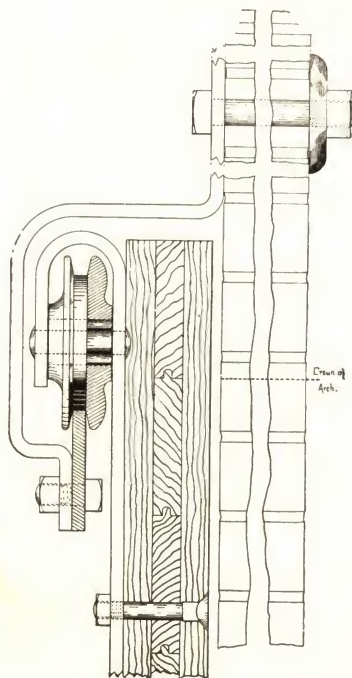
Where less than 9 inches of headroom exists the track comes below top of opening as many inches as headroom lacks of being 9 inches.

When ordering this device it is well to make a sketch of the opening showing nature and location of overhead obstructions so that arms can be properly located on track to avoid said obstructions. It is often employed where shafts, pipes and beams, as shown, are in the way. Often times track can be hung in this manner on an incline similar to Regular Gravity In-line Device, thereby doing away with the counter balancing weight.

Head room required 4 inches to 14 inches with space for arms.

Fill out measurement blank, pages 15-16, and send sketch showing location and nature of overhead obstruction.

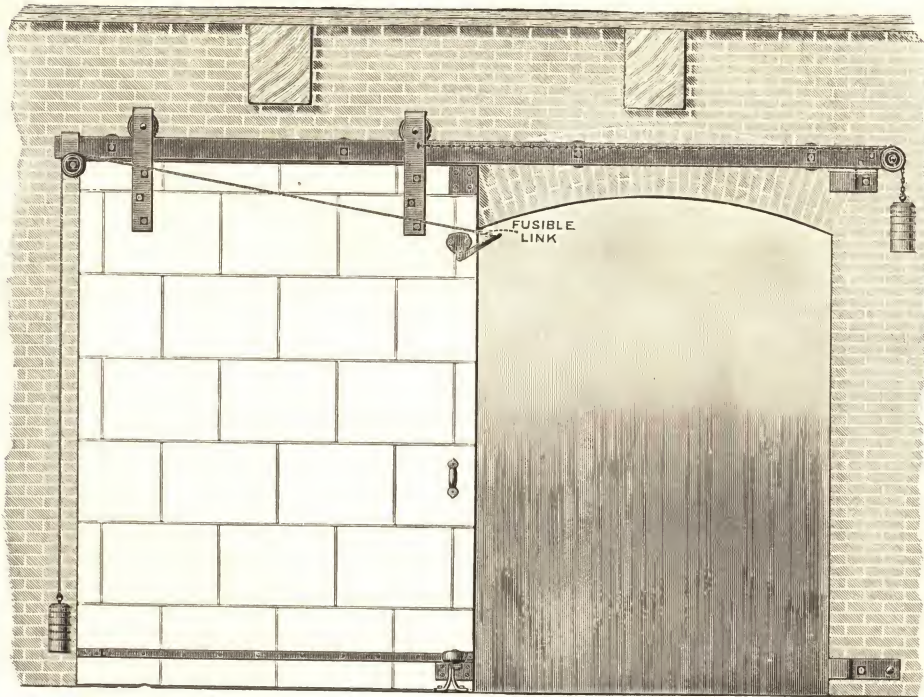
Do not confuse the terms "door" and "opening."



Section Detail.

(The Dotted Line Shows Top of Doorway.)

Special Device No. 4.



Note.—Latch "C" Device can be used instead of weight if desired.

This device is similar to Special 3, except for the fact that there are no arms supporting track, the track being located above top of the opening.

The door runs on level track and closes by a counter weight.

It is designed to be used where there is not sufficient head room to employ the incline track pattern.

It requires but 14 inches of room above opening and is much preferred over Special 3 and less expensive if possible to use it.

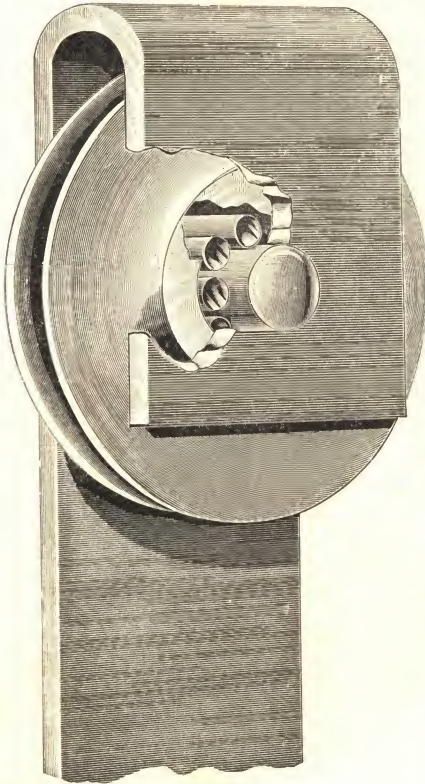
Head room required 14 inches, when door laps 4 inches at top.

Fill out measurement blank, pages 15-16.

Do not confuse the terms "door" and "opening."

Victor Roller-Bushed Hanger.

Furnished with our Standard Sliding Fire Door Hardware.



No. 12. Catalog Page 5.

These hangers are made in two patterns, "A" and "B."

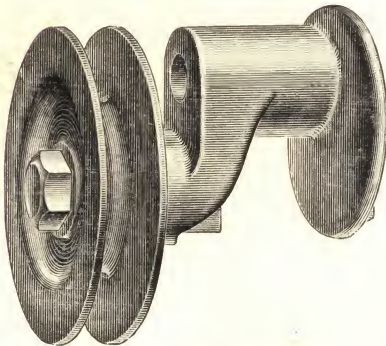
"A" pattern is made for sliding doors as specified by The National Board of Fire Underwriters.

They have straps of $3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ in. tire steel, and roller bearing malleable iron wheels.

"B" pattern is the same style as "A" pattern, the only difference being that the strap is of $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ in. tire steel and it has roller bushed cast iron wheels in proportion.

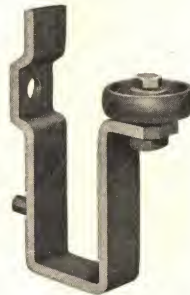
This latter pattern is designed for sliding shutters, gates or doors of any kind aside from Standard Fire Doors.

This is absolutely the strongest, easiest running, most simple and best hanger in every way for sliding doors or gates of any kind.



Rope Pulley and Stand.
(For $2\frac{1}{2}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. doors.)

Furnished instead of Nos. 16, 17 and 18 for sliding doors already hung on other than $3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ in. bar track and desired to be made heat closing. Also when necessary with Vertical Fire Door Hardware, page 17, and other similar purposes.



"U" Shaped Stay Roll, No. 20B.
Page 5.

This stay roll is supplied in place of No. 20, page 5, when requested.

It is specified by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. It fastens to wall by means of a machine bolt and lets into wall and floor.

The Victor "National" Fire Door.

Made, inspected and labelled

under the supervision of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., as is the hardware described on page 13.

Doors and shutters so constructed are covered with twenty pound coated IC Ternes applied in the manner prescribed by the NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, i. e., with double locked vertical seams and mitred corners as shown by accompanying cuts.

Distinctive features of Fire Doors tinned according to the rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

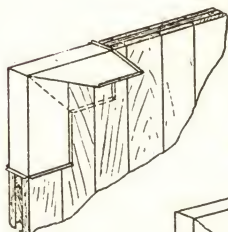


Fig 17

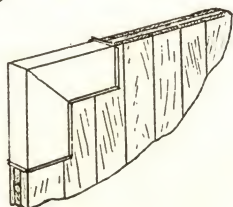


Fig. 18.

Mitred Corners.

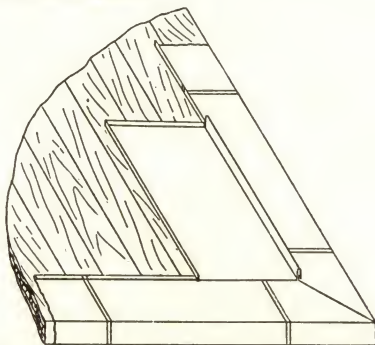


Fig 19B. First Sheet in Position Showing Lower Horizontal Seam Finished

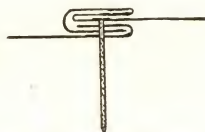
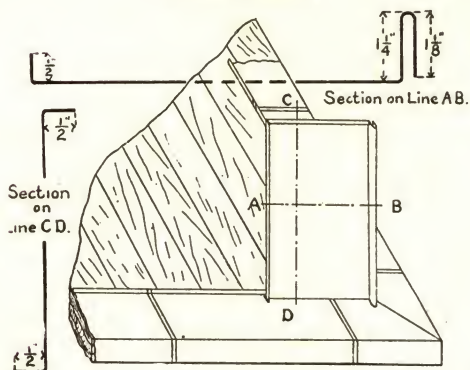


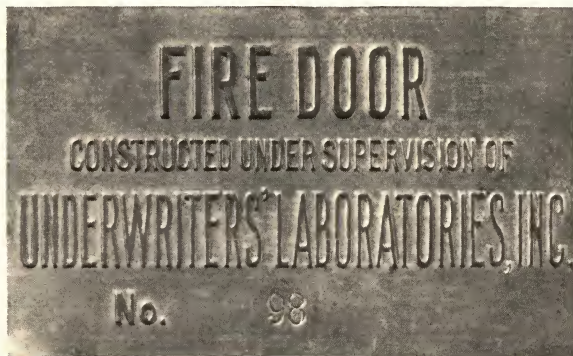
Fig. 12. Finished Seam.

Showing Double Lock.

(Note section on line AB.)

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Unless doors bear brass label as shown by this cut, they are not inspected by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.



For quotation or to order, fill out the proper measurement blank, (see pages 15, 16, 31 and 32.)

EXPLANATION OF ORDER BLANK AND SKETCH. SLIDING FIRE DOORS.

The sketch below, showing opening in fire wall, is marked and numbered for four measurements that are required to construct door and trimmings, or trimmings only.

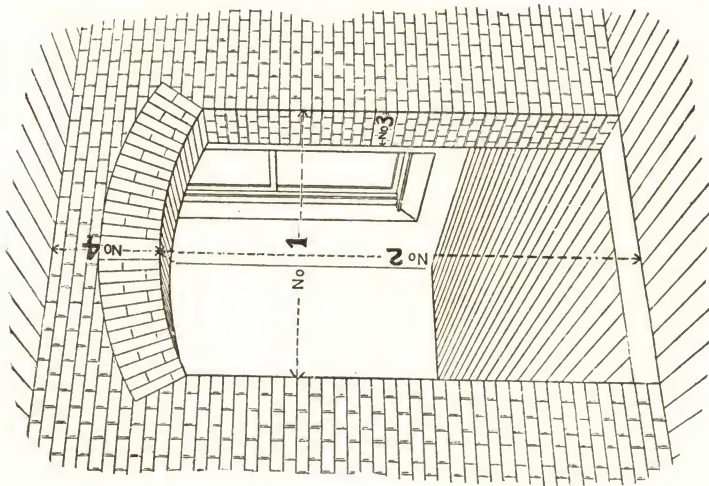
Measurement No. 1, is the full width of opening.

Measurement No. 2, is from the floor to the crown of the brick arch, the highest point of the doorway from the sill.

Measurement No. 3, is the thickness of the wall from outside to outside. (This measurement is necessary in order to make the bolts of proper length.)

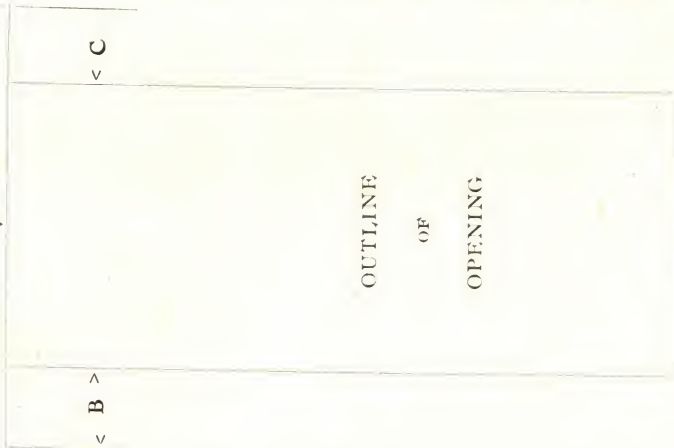
Measurement No. 4, is from the highest point in the doorway to ceiling or nearest overhead obstruction. (This distance must be carefully taken for the reason that clearance must be figured for traveling of the hanger on the track at the incline of three-fourths of an inch to the foot. Without this measurement the door might be constructed so that it would not work over the opening where it was desired.)

Doors are made to cover the openings on sides and top four inches. It is therefore essential that all measurements should be correct to avoid errors in constructing doors and trimmings.



OUTLINE LEVEL TOP OPENING.

LINTEL \wedge \nwarrow What material? \vee



READ CAREFULLY.

The extra measurements on openings having lintels, as given herewith, should be carefully noted in ordering fittings for sliding doors, that we may arrange for proper fastenings of track, etc.

Of what material is lintel—stone, I. beam, or channel iron, etc.?

Measurement "A," extreme outside measure of lintel, showing its width.

Measurements "B" and "C" showing extension of lintel each side of opening so that if necessary track can be made long enough to fasten onto masonry instead of lintel.

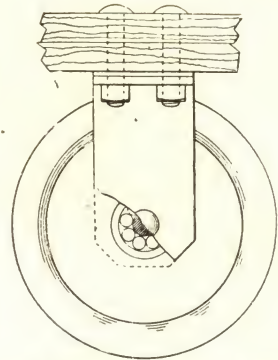
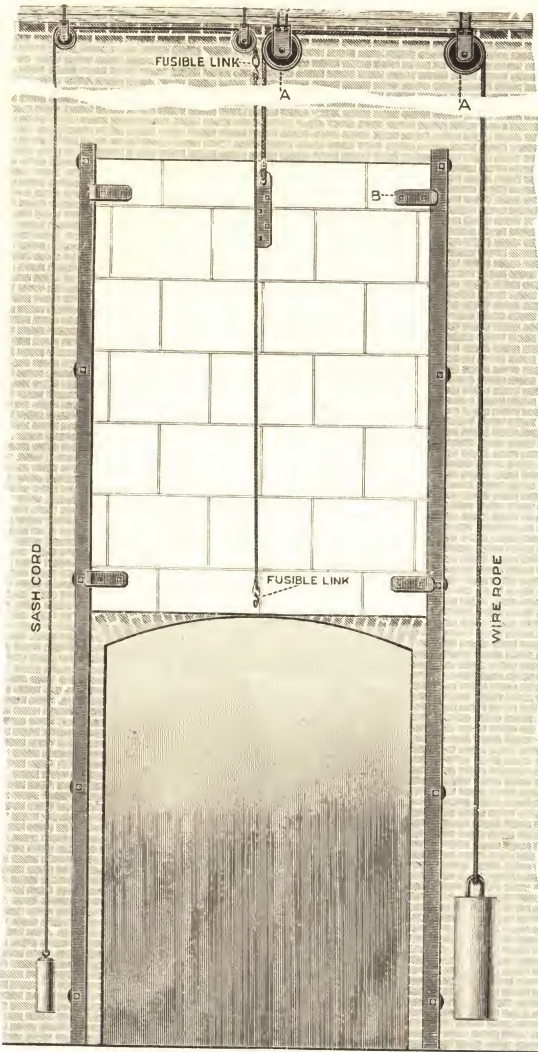
If lintel measurements "B" and "C" vary, state whether door slides to right or left in closing.

If lintels do not come fair with face of wall, it is often advantageous to have the door cover the lintel, and measurements should be made accordingly.

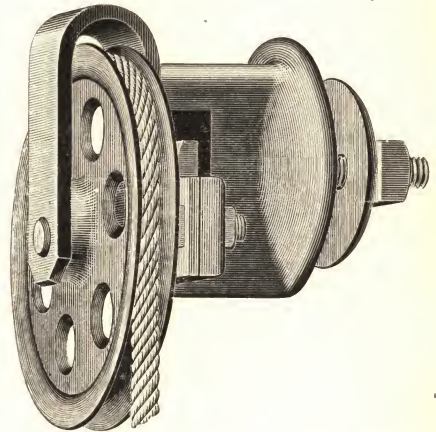
By carefully and accurately noting all measurements as above, much annoyance may be prevented and more satisfactory trimmings provided. If you will state which way door slides in opening, we will attach top-stop to track without extra charge.

Vertical "A".

17



Detail "A." Roller-Bushed Ceiling Pulley. Made 8 and 12 in. in diameter.



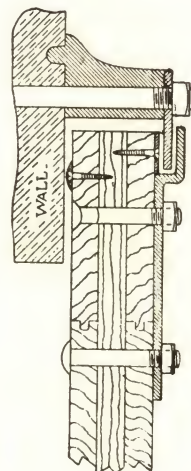
Detail "AA." Roller-Bushed Wall Pulley. Made 8 and 12 in. in diameter.

IT is often advantageous for doors to slide vertically instead of horizontally. When erected in this manner they are out of the way when open and very easy to handle. Weights equal to the weight of the door are employed so that the door in every day use is exactly balanced. The large weight is lead through roller-bushed pulleys which make it run very easily. These pulleys are of two styles, one attaching to the ceiling and the other attaching to the wall, as details on this page show. The ceiling pulley is usually employed when possible to do so, but when the ceiling is a considerable distance from the top of the opening wall pulleys are used. If ceiling pulleys are desired the distance of ceiling from top of opening should be given so that proper amount of wire rope will be furnished. It is also well to state the weight of the door, so that there will be no mistake in furnishing the proper amount of balancing weight. The releasing or small weight is connected to the door by means of the fusible link, which melts in case of fire, allowing small weight to drop, thereby causing door to close from force of gravity, as it is then heavier than the large weight attached to it.

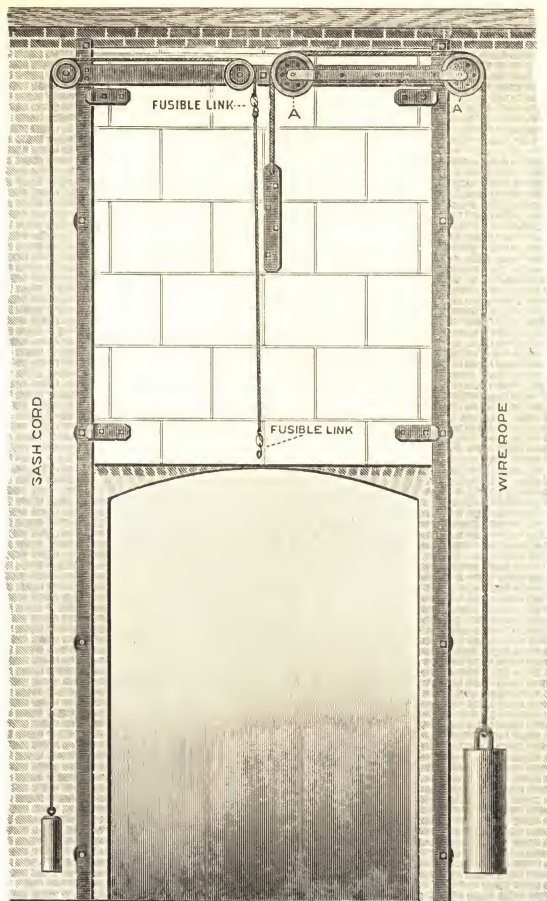
Fill out measurement blank, pages 15-16.

State whether ceiling or wall pulleys are desired.

State exact weight of door, if possible.



Sectional Detail Showing Guide, Rail, Bracket, Chafe Irons, etc.



Best suited for small, vertical doors.

Different from Vertical "A" in the matter of overhead pulleys, same being attached to bar across the top, doing away with much of the labor necessary in installing Vertical "A" pattern.

VERTICAL "D."

Fill out measurement blank, pages 15-16.

State exact weight of door, if possible.

Do not confuse the terms "door" and "opening."

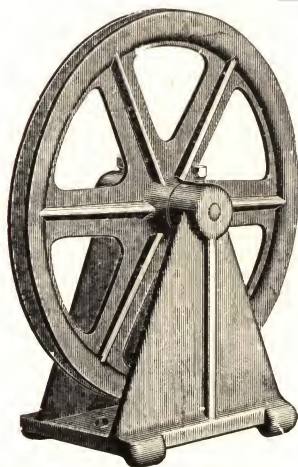


Detail "C." Wire Rope, Clamp and Section of Door Fastening.

For $\frac{5}{16}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wire rope.



Showing Clamp open.



Twelve and Sixteen-inch Single Roller Bearing Wire Rope Pulley.

Twelve and Sixteen-inch Roller-Bushed Wire Rope Pulleys may be used as shown, or in other positions, for carrying doors, dumb-waiters, gates, and other similar work. Base can be bolted to wall or timbers.



Twelve and Sixteen-inch Double Roller Bearing Wire Rope Pulley.

Double Swinging Fire Door Hardware.



Including Heat Closing Device.



(Right Hand Door.)

(Left Hand Door.)

Device patented March 10, 1896. Shows doors closing flush with wall.

The above cut shows a pair of swinging fire doors equipped with our heat closing device. The doors are shown open to their greatest practical limit. When heat closing device is employed they cannot be opened flat against the wall as there would be no leverage to close them in case of the weight dropping when a fire occurred.

It is preferable to have them open at about right angles with the wall.

A complete set of hardware includes the automatic device, two pairs of strap hinges and attaching bolts, latch and attaching bolts, page 28, gravity chain bolts and attaching bolts, page 30, wall fastenings (either pin blocks or face hinge hooks), pages 26 and 27.

Fill out measurement blanks, pages 31 and 32, and if complete sets are desired, answer fully all questions on page 32.

Do not confuse the terms "door" and "opening."

Single Swinging Fire Door Hardware.

Including Heat Closing Device.



Device patented March 10, 1896. Right Hand Door overlapping onto face of wall.

This heat closing device operates similar to Double Swinging Door Device. Door should be left open, preferably at about right angles with the wall. It can be opened a little more than this if necessary but should be so located that sufficient leverage to close it would be obtained if the weight were released by melting of the fusible link.

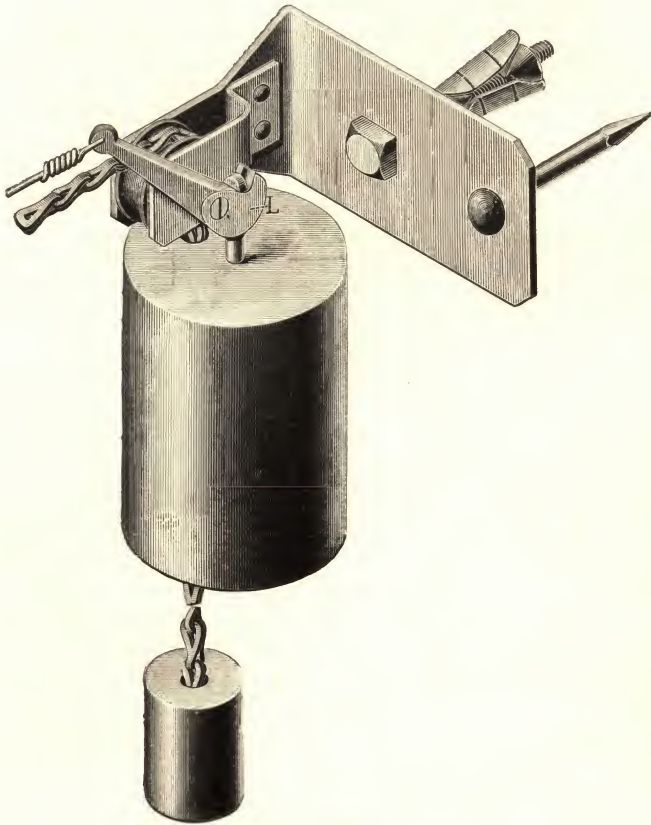
The device is furnished for doors already hung, if desired, at a very low cost.

We are prepared also to furnish complete hardware when desired.

Fill out measurement blank, pages 31-32.

Do not confuse the terms "door" and "opening."

Weight for Single Swing Door Automatic Device.



Directions.

Complete information for hanging both **swinging** and **sliding** fire doors furnished with our **hardware**.

Blue Prints

Showing most of our devices in detail, furnished **architects** or anyone interested, upon application.

Do not hesitate to write us for **directions**, **blue prints**, **additional catalogs**, **testimonials** or any other information wanted.

Fire Shutter Hardware.



Locking Bar patented April 18, 1899.

We manufacture complete shutter hardware and furnish it in readiness to erect, including Carriage Bolts for attaching hardware to shutter, and wall fastenings to build into wall or to bolt on to wall. (See pin blocks and face hinge hooks, pages 26-27 of catalog.)

The advantage of our hardware over others is the fact that the patented Locking Bar is far superior to anything on the market.

A square shouldered bolt engages the bar and extends through the shutter entering the outside handle to which it is attached by a set screw, thus making a thorough and positive movement that will not get out of order by use.

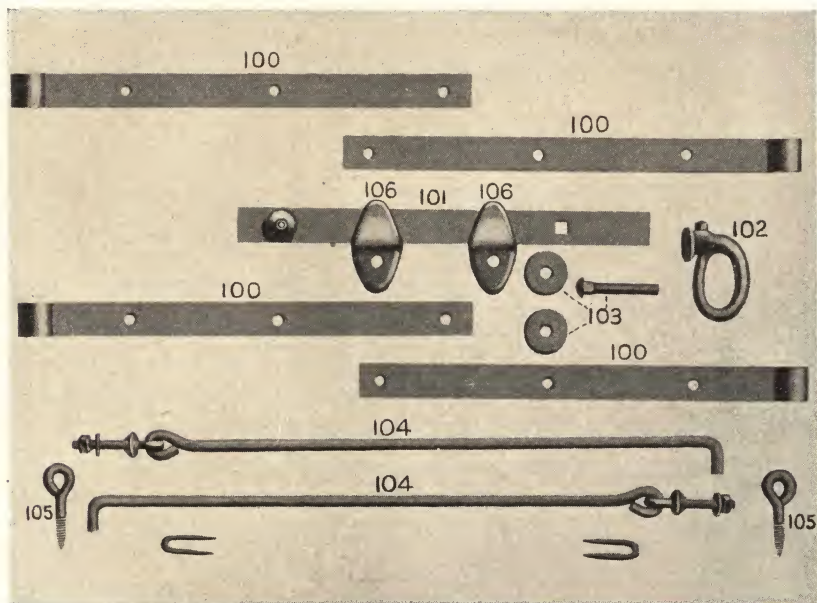
The Bar, when the shutters are closed, lies between the catches on each shutter and when open is thrown to a limit beyond an upright position where it remains in place and is entirely out of the way in closing. The outside handle is in line with the bar and can be readily opened by hand or by the ordinary fire hook used by fire departments.

This improved shutter bar cannot become loose, and if any pressure be brought upon the shutter, the strain is taken by the bar at its strongest point and not at the hole where it is weakest, as is the case with ordinary shutter bars.

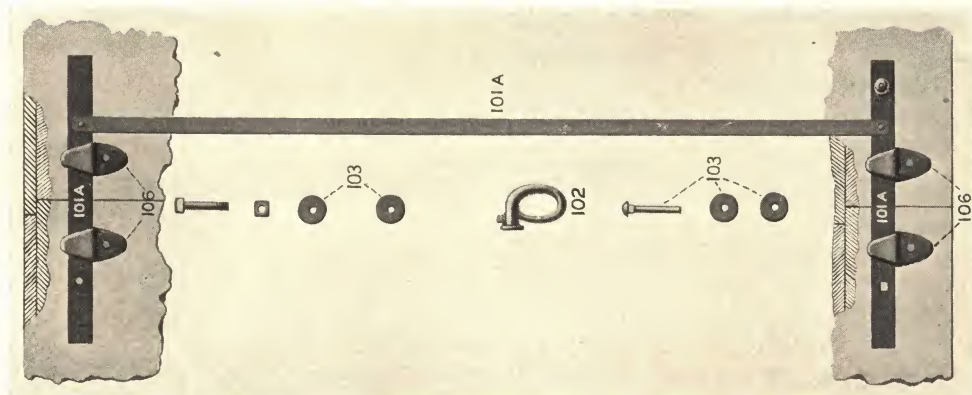
Fire Shutter Hardware.

23

(Furnished with or without Carriage bolts, as desired.)



- No. 100. Four Hinge Straps.
- No. 101. Locking Bar.
- No. 102. Handle and Set Screw to operate bar.
- No. 103. Square Shouldered through stud and washers.
- No. 104. Hooks to hold shutters open. *
- No. 105. Hook Screw Eye for window frame staples to hold hook on shutters when closed.

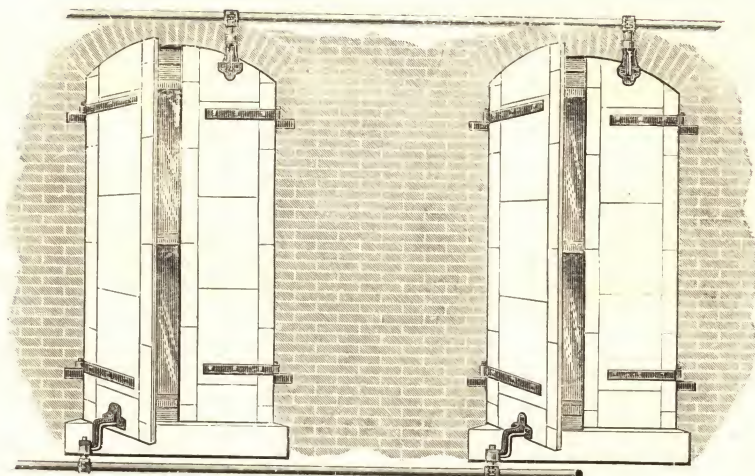


Double-Locking Bar operated by one handle. Designed for large shutters.

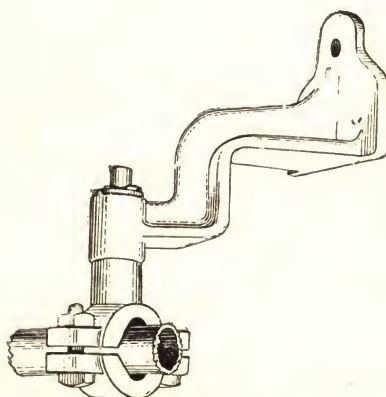


Grouped Shutters, Newburyport Shoe Co. Erected by Victor Manufacturing Co.

Shutter Grouping.



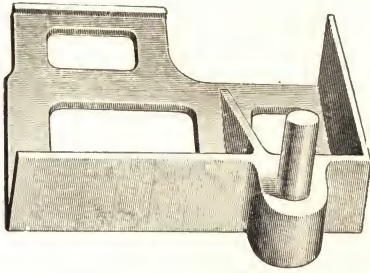
Rows of shutters can be operated and fastened, open or shut, from one window. See page 24 for photograph of shutters in use.



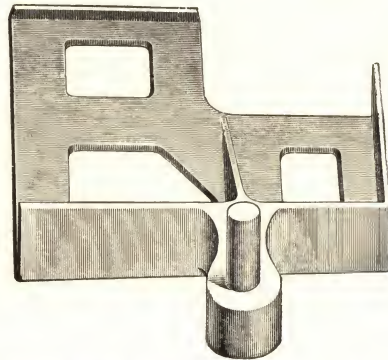
Shutter Arm and Pipe Swivel Connection.

Shutters already hung can be grouped as above by adding arm, swivel and pipe of suitable length.

Wall Pin Blocks.



Right-hand Pin Block. Style "A."
 Made with $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter pins.



Right-hand Pin Block. Style "B."
 For 2 inch overlapping shutters.
 Made with $\frac{5}{8}$ inch diameter pin only.

When ordering state number of each hand wanted and size of pin desired.

Style "A."

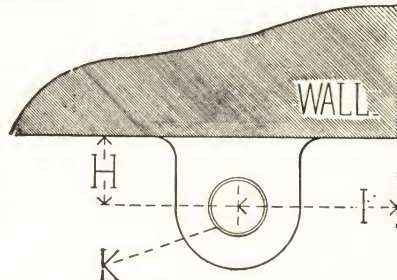
This pattern pin block is made in two sizes, the lighter having a $\frac{5}{8}$ inch diameter pin, is suitable for flush or 4 inch overlapping shutters, while the heavier which has the $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter pin is designed for doors.

Style "B."

Often shutters are made to overlap openings but two (2) inches. It is not feasible to place Style "A" pin block properly for such shutters, and we have, therefore, designed the Style "B" pin block for cases of this kind.

Pin blocks can be built in as the building goes up, or they can be easily placed by competent masons *after buildings are constructed.*

When ordering swinging door or shutter hardware, where wall fastenings are already in place, give detail of same as per adjacent sketch, so that we can make hinge straps to properly fit them.

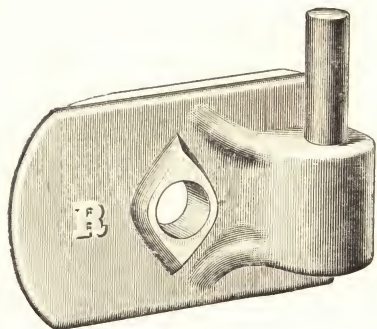


Detail of Pin or Eye Block.
 (State which.)

Give height of Pin or depth of Eye.

Face Hinge Hooks.

27



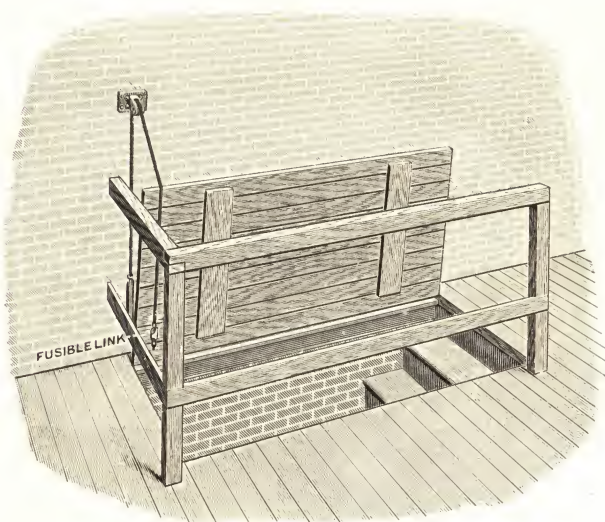
Right Hand Face Hinge Hook.
Made with 9-16 inch, 5-8 inch and 3-4 inch
diameter pins.

These are attached by bolting to wall. Through machine bolts are preferred, but *Victor Wedge Locking Bolts* (See page 37 of catalog), or expansion bolts can be employed if desired.

They are especially adapted for *overlapping* doors and shutters.

When ordering, state number of each hand wanted and whether desired for doors or shutters.

Heat Closing Trap Door Device.



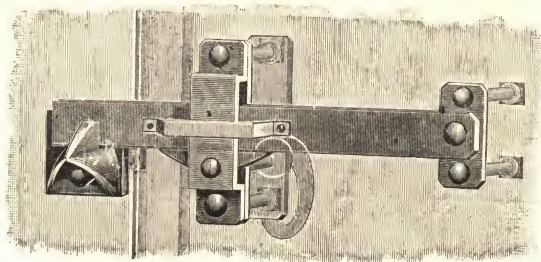
This is a very simple and inexpensive device, consisting of a Victor fusible link, (see page 37 of catalog), pulley, cord and weight.

In most instances an ordinary *window weight*, which can be obtained of almost any dealer in hardware, will answer.

For large doors two weights can be employed.

Heavy Steel Mill and Fire Door Latches.

For Swinging Doors.



Showing regular catch suitable for pairs of swinging doors.



Showing catch best adapted for single swinging flush doors.

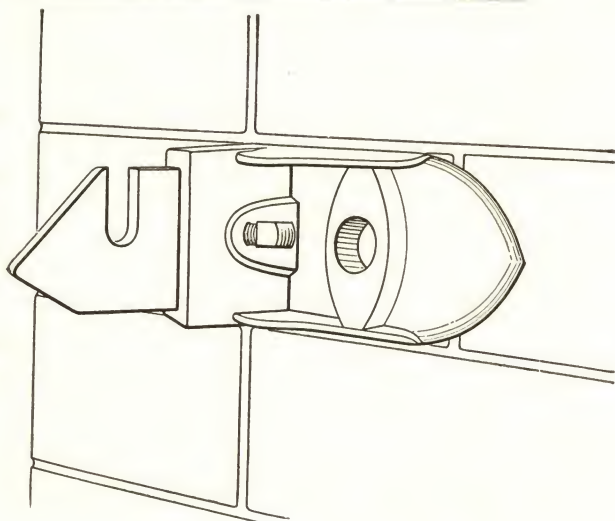
Made right and left hand.

State which hand wanted when ordering.

Right Hand Catch.

This catch is designed for overlapping single swinging doors and is reversible for doors of either hand.

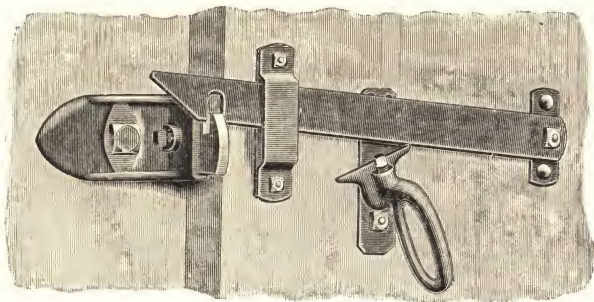
It bolts to wall with expansion or machine bolts.



Directions for ordering.

- (1) If attaching bolts are desired when ordering state thickness of doors.
- (2) State whether latches are wanted for double or single doors.
- (3) If for single state whether door closes flush with face of wall or laps onto wall.
- (4) If single door closes flush is it right or left hand?

Heavy Steel Sliding Door Latch.



For single sliding doors.



Showing escutcheon and handle rear of door.

We also make a latch catch to be used with above latch, suitable for *pairs* of sliding doors.

Both our swinging and sliding door latches have *malleable* iron handles which, turned slightly to the right or left, easily lift the latch bar from the catch.

They are far superior to any make of thumb latch, being stronger and operating much easier.

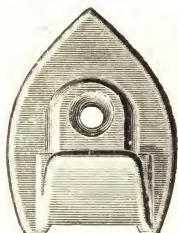
We furnish blue print of Swing door latch upon application, which shows it in detail and enables one to easily install it.

If attaching bolts are desired state thickness of door when ordering.

Gravity Chain Bolt.



No. 1 Catch.



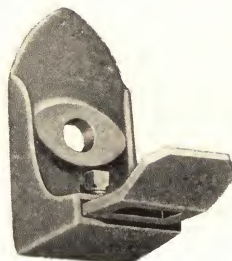
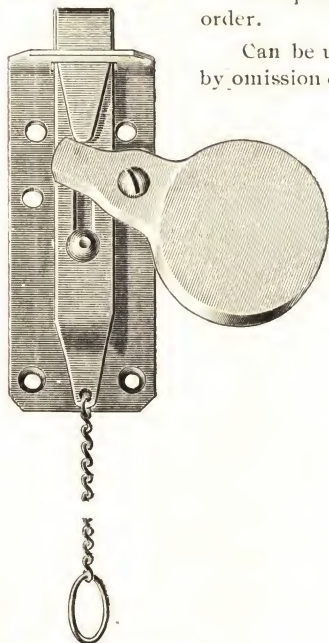
Cut No. 1 shows bolt with **Regular catch** for doors closing flush with face of wall.

Adjustable catches No. 2 for doors lapping on to wall furnished when required.

Operated by a **weight**.

No springs to get out of order.

Can be used as a foot bolt by omission of weight.



Adjustable Catch No. 2
for overlapping doors.



No. 3 Catch for doors closing into angle
iron frames.

**Top bolt for pairs of
swinging doors.**
Automatic.

Directions for ordering.

1. State whether doors are flush or overlapping.
2. If catch fastens to lintel, state nature of same for often times special catches are necessary.
3. If desired to use as **BOTTOM BOLT**, please so state.

Measurement Blank

For Swinging $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Doors} \\ \text{Shutters} \end{array} \right\}$ and Hardware.

(Do not confuse the terms "door" and "opening.")

VICTOR MANUFACTURING CO.,
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

Gentlemen: Please { ship us } the following swing { doors } and hardware.
 { quote on } { shutters }

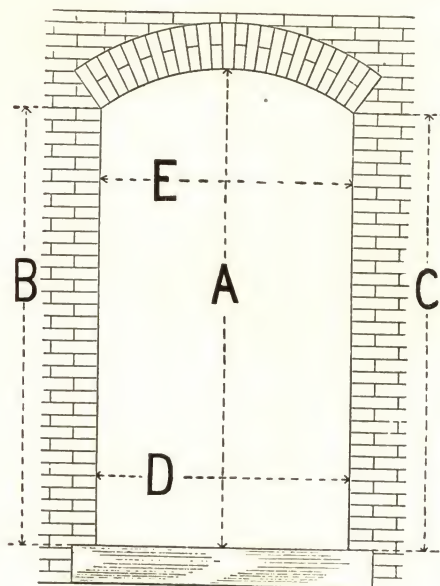
Shipping directions

[illegible]

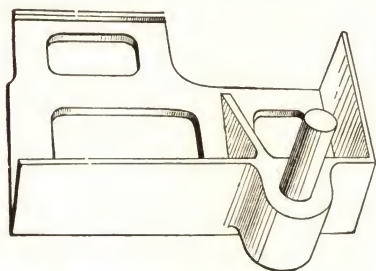
Yours truly,

KINDLY ANSWER ALL NECESSARY QUESTIONS ON OTHER SIDE.

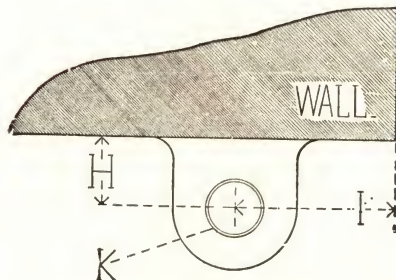
IMPORTANT--Answer ALL Necessary Questions.



For flush doors or shutters give ALL measurements shown above.



Right-Hand Pin Block.



Detail of Eye or Pin Block.

State which. Give height of pin or depth of eye.

Notice.--Separate measurements of each opening are necessary like sample sketch at top of page when doors or shutters close flush.

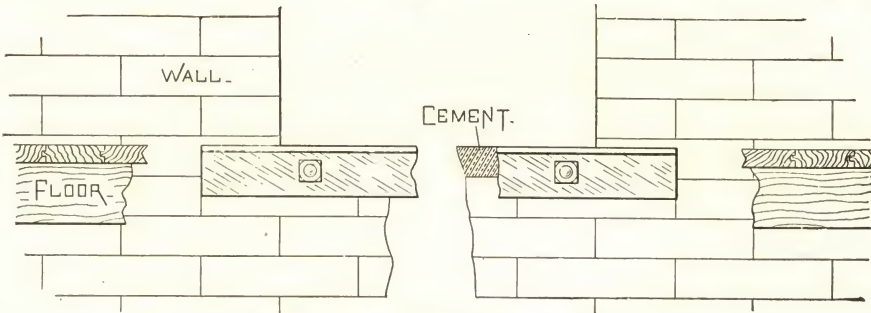
Great care should be exercised if doors or shutters close **FLUSH** into openings.

Caution:--Measure carefully if the **DOORS** or **SHUTTERS** themselves are desired for we make but **LITTLE** allowance to insure a proper fit.

QUESTIONS.

- Are doors or shutters single or in pairs?
- Do they close flush with face of wall or lap on to wall?
- If they lap, state amount.
- If single, are they **RIGHT** or **LEFT** hand?
(See page 20.)
- State whether automatic or non-automatic door hardware is desired.
Give size of openings in either case.
- State whether or not wall fastenings are desired, and if so, are **PIN BLOCKS** or **FACE HINGE HOOKS** wanted?
(See pages 26-27.)
- Should lintels exist at door openings, state material composing same.
- If doors or shutters close into rabbet give its dimensions.
- If folding doors or shutters are desired, state whether two, three or four fold.
- State thickness of doors or shutters, making no allowance for tin.
- State kind of material to which hinge hooks and latch-catch attach.
- If pin or eye blocks are in place, give detail of same as per adjacent sketch, so that hinges can be made to properly fit them.

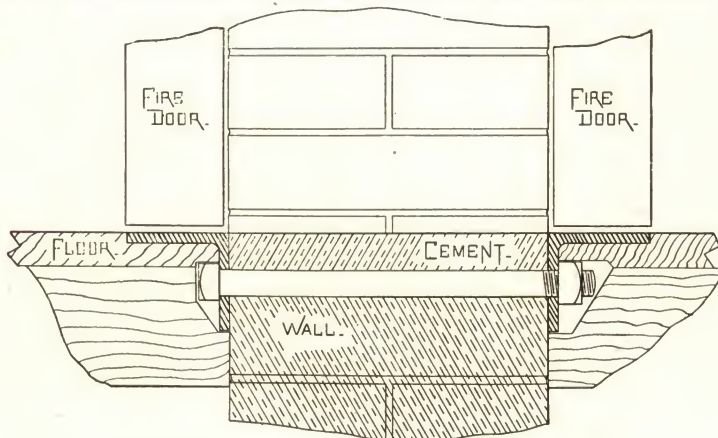
Angle Iron Thresholds.



(Plan of Doorway Threshold.)

These drawings show a simple fireproof cut off for thresholds of door openings. Two and one-half by two and one-half or three by three inch angles longer than width of door opening are bolted together and a cement filling is laid between to make fair work. The angles act as a guard to protect the cement from wear in trucking, etc., and make a substantial sill for fire doors to close upon.

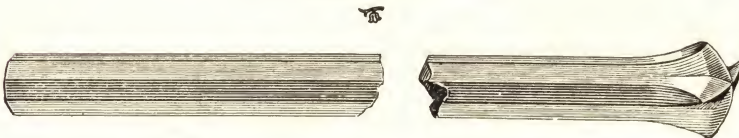
These angles, to lap four inches on either side of doorway, will be furnished by us when requested, together with detail drawings for setting same.



Section of Doorway, Showing Cement Filling.

If bolts are desired with sill irons state thickness of wall.

Star Drills.



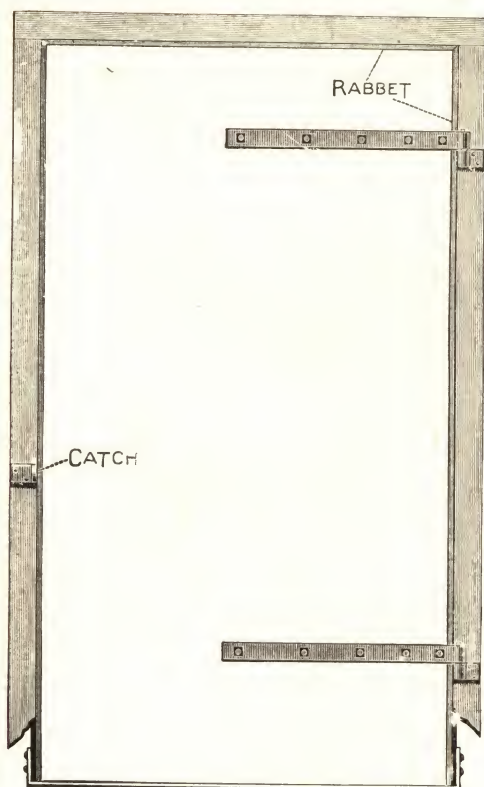
Made of Best Cast Steel. Superior for drilling Brick or Cement.

These drills are made of $\frac{5}{8}$ inch diameter hexagon steel and are absolutely the best style of hand drill for drilling brick or cement walls.

It is a waste of both labor and money to use any other style drill.

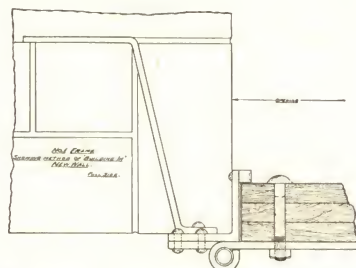
Prices upon application.

Angle Iron Door Frame No. 1.

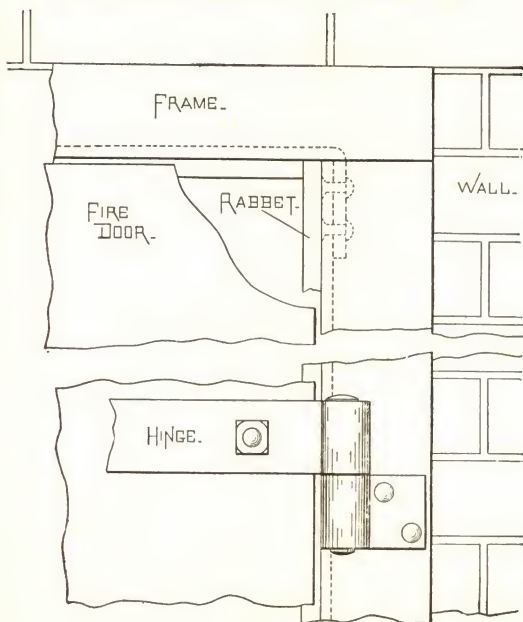


This No. 1 frame is best suited to use in openings already constructed, being easier to set than No. 2 pattern.

It is more expensive and not as good as No. 2 pattern as the greater rabbet provided by the No. 2 style gives better fire protection.



Showing method of "building in."
No. 1 frame.

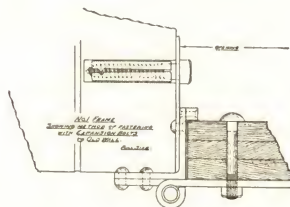


These are made for single or pairs of doors, arched or square top.

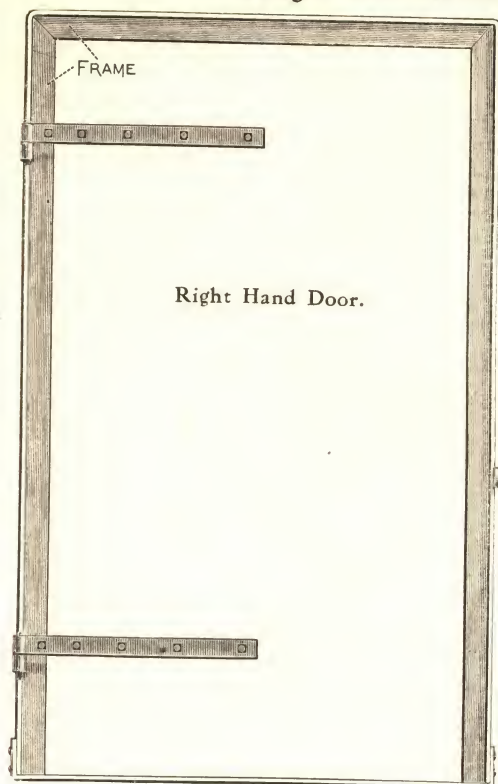
Hinge eye, latch catch, top bolt catch are attached to frame.

Hinges are furnished with frame when desired.

2½ or 3 in. angle iron used.



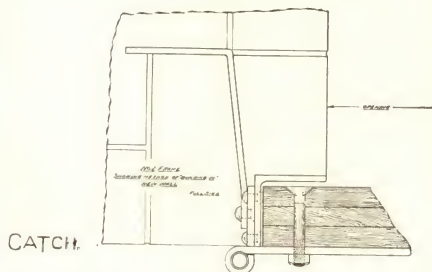
Showing method of fastening No. 1
frame to old walls.



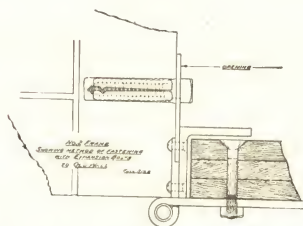
This frame is best adapted for building in as building goes up, or it can easily be made to fit and fasten into an opening already constructed.

It is cheaper and better than No. 1 pattern, having the full width of the angle for a rabbet, thereby affording the better fire protection.

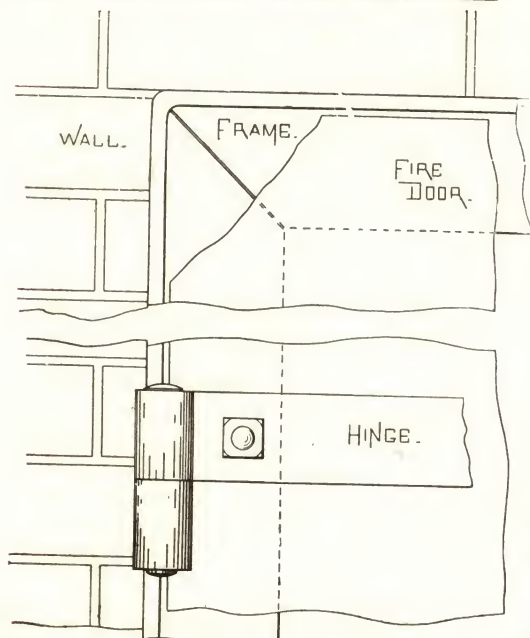
It is made in the same styles and has the same attachments as described for No. 1 frame.



Showing method of "building in"
No. 2 Frame.



Showing method of fastening No. 2
Frame to old walls.



Detail showing 2 1-2 inch rabbet, hinge, etc.

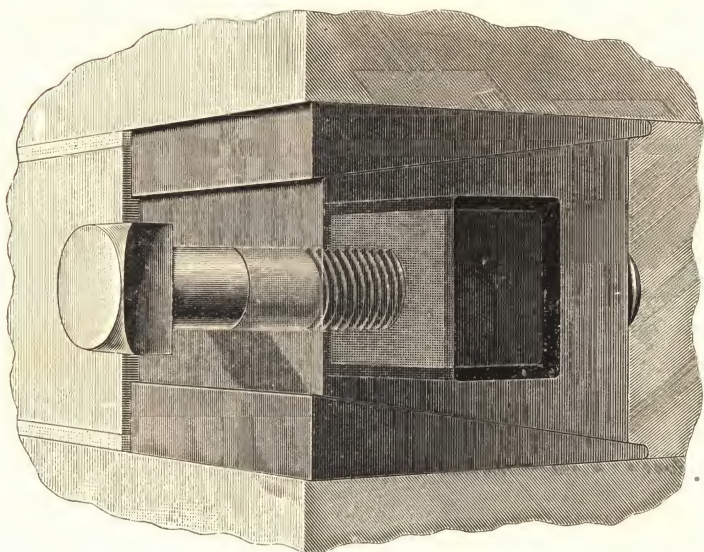
Directions for ordering Frames.

1. If openings are already constructed give **very careful** measurements as called for on sketch, reverse side swinging door measurement blank, page 32.
2. State whether frame beds at bottom or rests on sill.
3. For single or pairs of doors?
4. Arch or square top opening?
5. If single doors right or left hand?
6. Style No. 1 or No. 2?

Victor Wedge-Locking Bolt.



As good as Machine Bolts and much better than Expansion Bolts.



(Patented Feb. 28, 1899.)

Made in three sizes suitable for $\frac{5}{8}$ inch,
 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch Machine Bolts.

This anchor consists of three castings; a block with hole for size of machine bolt desired, and two wedges, one at the top and the other at the bottom of the block. These wedges when driven into place make a very solid fastening.

To set this wedge-locking bolt it is necessary to cut out about 2 inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches of brick.

It is especially adapted for erecting signs, fire escapes, etc., and for sliding door tracks where walls are finished on one side or too thick to permit the use of machine bolts. It is also adapted to use with Face Hinge Hooks, page 27, and latch catches, page 28.

When ordering with machine bolts state thickness of object to be attached to wall.

Victor Fusible Link.

THE Fusible Link or joint employed by us in all our heat-releasing devices is very simple in its construction, being composed of two parts only, joined together by a solder of our own mixing which fuses at 160°.



Fuses 160° and 287° Fah.

All the links are tested for strength and fusible properties before shipment, and are admirably adapted for use in the devices here shown.

Links melting at higher temperature are necessary in some cases, to meet which emergency we make a link that fuses at 287° Fah.

*Attention is respectfully called to the following
letter, showing comparison in operation of the
✱ VICTOR FUSIBLE LINK ✱
and automatic sprinklers under like conditions.*

THE UNDERWRITERS' BUREAU OF NEW ENGLAND

93 WATER STREET, BOSTON.

GORMAN DANA, MANAGER

PHENIX INS. CO. NEW YORK
BURNING CO. NEW YORK
NATIONAL FIRE INS. CO. HARTFORD
GERMAN AMERICAN INS. CO. NEW YORK
ROBINS INS. CO. HARTFORD
NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE MANCHESTER
SHEFFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO.

ROYAL INS. CO. LIVERPOOL
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INS. CO.
ALMA INS. CO. HARTFORD
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INS. CO.
HOMER INS. CO. NEW YORK
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INS. CO.
FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA

May 21st, 1904.

Victor Manufacturing Co.,
Newburyport, Mass.

Gentlemen:-

We have recently tested three fire door links, which you sent us, with the following results:

- #1--218 degrees--2 1/2 minutes.
- #2--208 degrees--1 1/2 minutes.
- #3--206 degrees--1 minute and 40 seconds.

These were tested in electrically heated oven where the temperature rises about fifty degrees a minute, the time being taken as soon as the temperature reaches 100 degrees. Weight of about 1/2 pound was attached to each link. This we consider a very satisfactory showing as it is considerably lower than the opening of sprinkler heads under similar conditions.

A new clean sprinkler head will operate in this oven at about 235 degrees in three minutes.

Very truly yours,

Gorman Dana
Manager.

Special Fire Doors and Hardware.

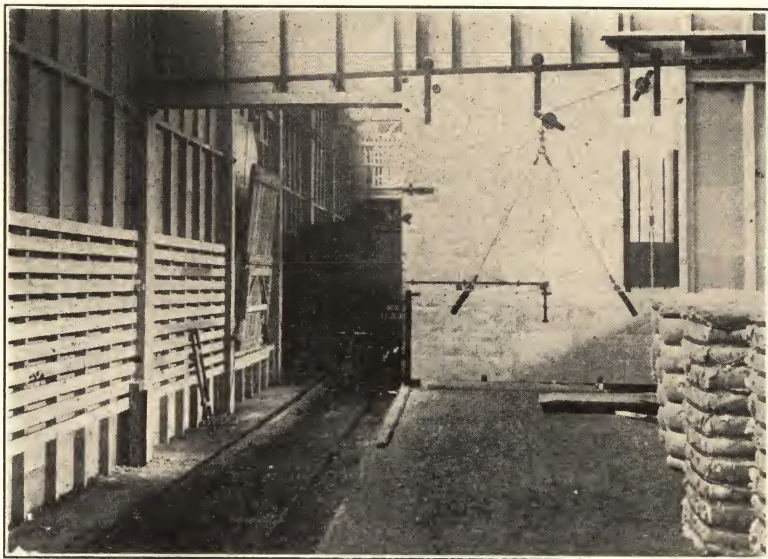


Special Fire Doors and Hardware as well as Shutters, are made by us, to suit any and all conditions that may exist.

Often times conditions are met where it seems impractical but very desirable to use fire doors or shutters.

We solve these problems.

Below is an example.



Slide and Vertical Door open.

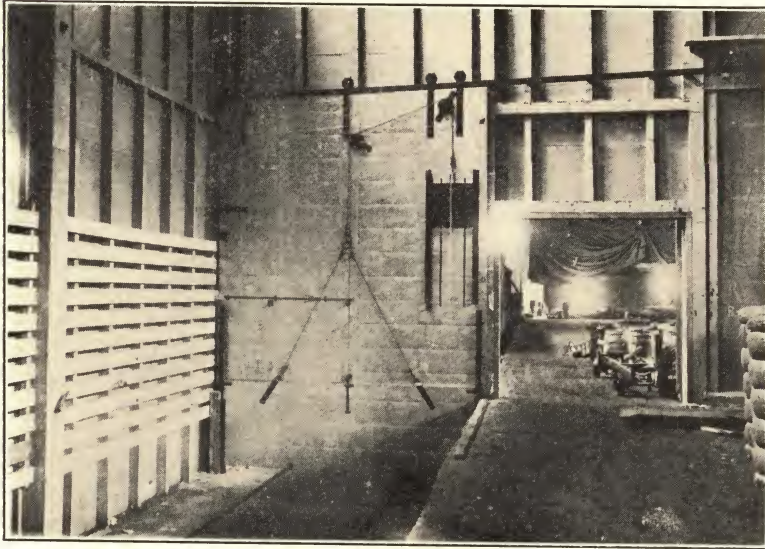
Type of door erected for Boston & Maine R. R. at their Hoosac Tunnel and Mystic Wharf freight houses, Boston, Mass.

Special Fire Doors and Hardware.

These cuts show a combination of the sliding and vertical fire doors covering track openings.

Installed at the Boston & Maine R. R. freight houses, Boston, Mass.

Closes automatically in case of fire, completely covering the openings.



Showing door closed.

The small opening at the right is protected by a Victor Fire Door, hung on the opposite side of partition.

This illustrates and describes only one of the special styles of fire doors we have made to suit conditions where impossible to employ any of the regular types of doors shown in catalog.

WRITE FOR ESTIMATES.

A Recent Actual Test.

In our former catalog "II" we showed photographs and described several actual tests of Victor fire doors.

Here is another of more recent date.

Gloucester, (Mass.) Cold Storage and Warehouse Fire (July 11, 1907).



General view of ruins showing magnitude of fire.



Showing "fire" side of door.

This door was open when fire occurred, closing automatically by the heat

A Recent Actual Test.



Showing brick section of plant and face of door which saved it.

This fire door prevented the fire from entering the brick building, even enabling the engineer, who was at work in the brick building, to draw his fires and play water on his boilers all the time the fire was in progress thus preventing the boilers from being affected by the intense heat.

From Gloucester Times

ance through the walls and roof of the burning structure. The flames were confined to the wooden section of the plant, the brick boiler room and engine room which are practically new, escaping the fire, no doubt because of the successful operation of an automatic door between the two structures, which is supposed to drop when a certain heat is attained and thus separate the two sections of the plant.

It is estimated that there were fully 2,000

Taken from account of fire showing an unsolicited testimonial from a layman. (Note our name was not used.)

HERBERT E. SMITH, Pres't

THOMAS HODGE, Treas.

GLOUCESTER COLD STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO.,

DEALERS IN

Fresh and Frozen Fish.

Telephone Connection.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., July 20, 1907. 190

Victor Mfg. Co.,

Newburyport, Mass.

Gentlemen:-

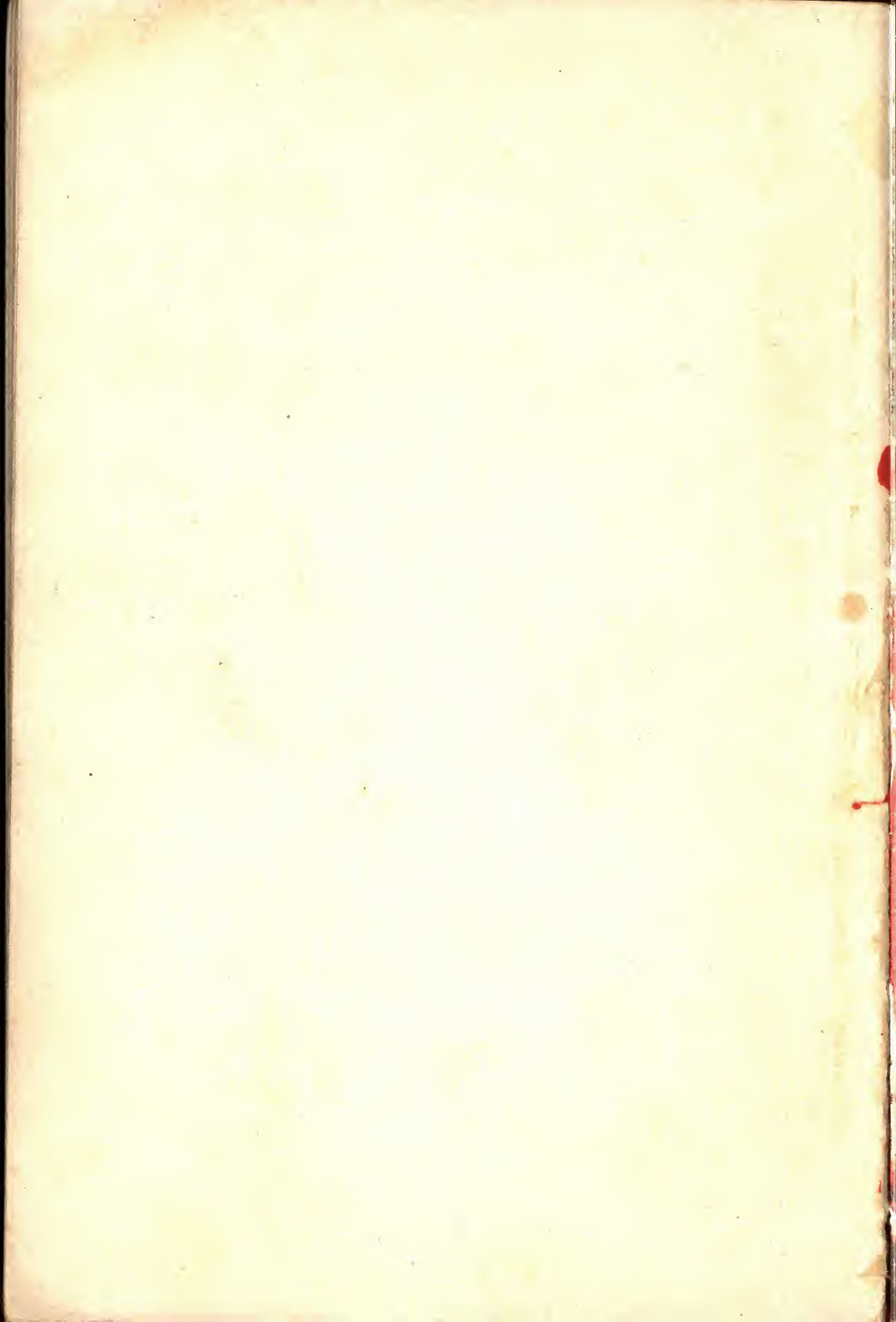
We regret that we have been delayed in replying to your very kind favor of the 12th inst inquiring as to the service rendered by the fire door you installed at our factory the day before the fire. We are much pleased to say that this door done its service faithfully. The lipk melted and the door dropped before the flames got hot enough to reach into the power house which it shut off from the main building, so while the fire was raging fiercely and unchecked in the five story frame building not a spark entered the engine or boiler rooms. Had it not been for this door the interior of these two rooms which are finished in wood would have been consumed like the other building. We highly appreciate the protection that your door has afforded us in this instance and unhesitatingly recommend it for those who need such protection at their factory.

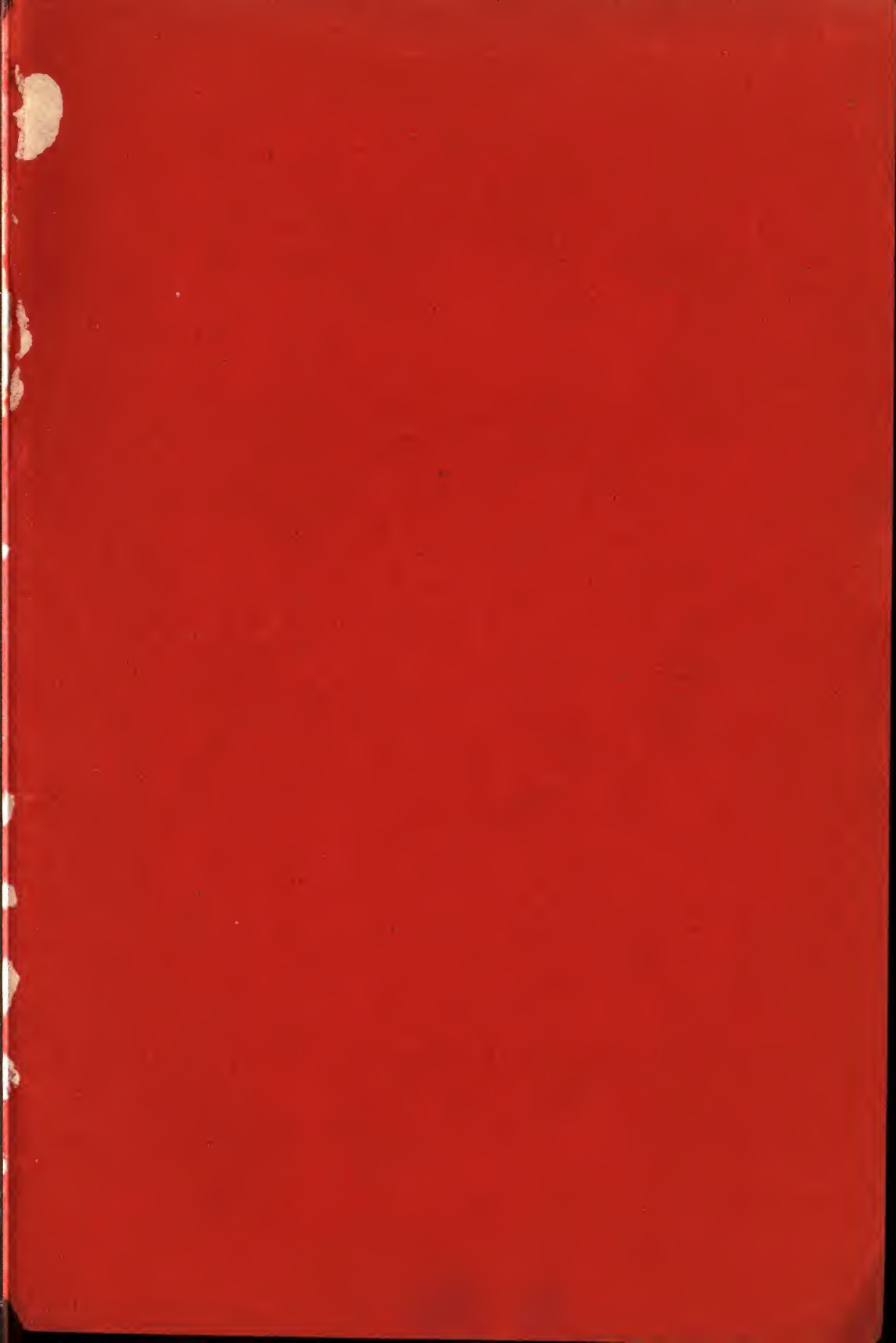
Very truly yours,

Gloucester Cold Storage & Warehouse Co

M J Palmer Ass't Treas.

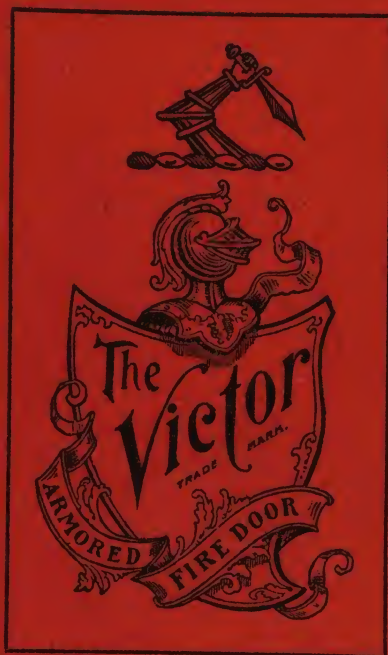
NJP-T





The Features of this Catalog are
descriptions and illustrations
of

✦
National
Standard
Fire Doors and
Hardware,
pages 13-14.
✦



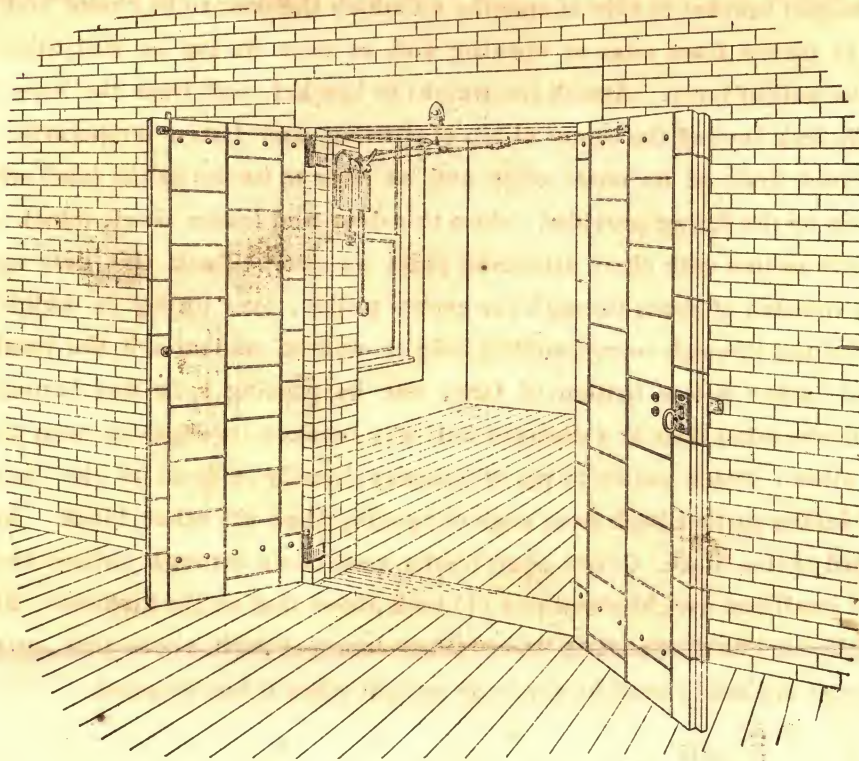
✦
Special
Fire Doors
and
Hardware,
pages 38-39.
✦

A Recent Actual Test,
pages 40-43.

VICTOR Double Swing Fire Doors

CLOSING AUTOMATICALLY BY HEAT

Victor Manufacturing Company
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.



Right-hand door

Device Patented March 10, 1896

Left-hand Door

THE above cut shows a pair of swinging fire doors equipped with our Heat-closing Device, and open to their greatest practical limit, but it is preferable to open them at about right angles to the wall, as then there is less liability of obstructions in the way of closing, and the space back of the door can be utilized for storage or wall space.

DIRECTIONS FOR ATTACHING CLOSING DEVICE To Double Swinging Doors

FASTEN weight bracket to side of opening on which the door to be closed first is hung, about three (3) inches from edge of opening and as near its top as will allow the free operation of the weight lever. Attach the weight to bracket, and from the lever carry by wire the fusible link beyond the center of top of opening, and fasten temporarily. To the door to be closed first, at its outer edge and as near to its top as the jamb will permit, attach the chain by the fitting provided; close this door and fasten single block to top of opening, directly in line with chain attaching point on door. Push this door open to its limit, pass the free end of chain through the center pulley, over pulley in weight bracket nearest the door and through corresponding hole in weight, and attach the small weight about three (3) inches below bottom of large one by passing split key through chain. Fasten chain to the other door at a distance half way between its edges as near the top as the jamb will allow; attach pulley to top of doorway directly in front of the chain holder about two (2) inches further back from edge of opening than the other block. Attach the lever wire to tail of this block. CLOSE BOTH DOORS, pass chain through pulleys and weight, and attach the small end weight about one (1) inch above that on the first door. By placing the small weight on chain operating last-closing door (1) inch above that on the other chain, BOTH doors are held closed by the large weight when it has dropped.

VICTOR HEAT-CLOSING SINGLE SWING DOOR

(Device patented March 10, 1896)



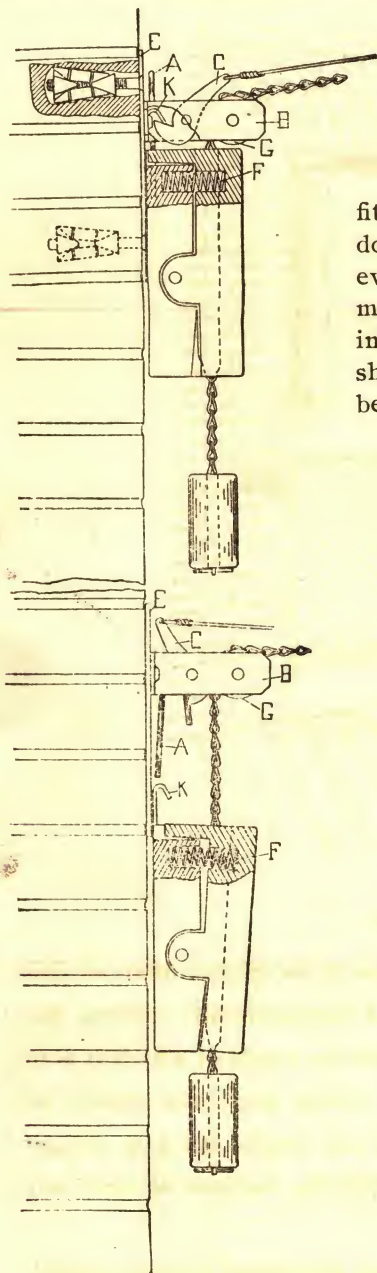
(Right-hand Door Closing on to Face of Wall)

THE above device is designed for single-swing doors that have to be opened often or left open during business hours, and provides in case of fire for automatically closing the same. Weights are employed in accordance with size of door and the angle at which it is to be left open, the cut showing extreme angle (about 70 deg.) at which any door should be limited in opening. If the door is heavy and liable to be left at any angle, the grip weight should be used, as upon its release it grasps the chain and thereby insures against any possible breakage of parts.

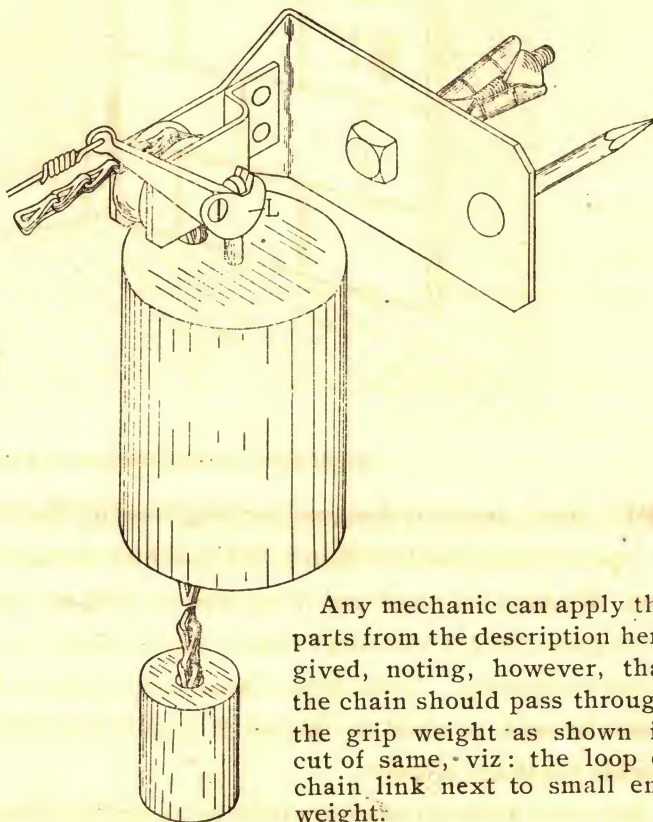
For doors kept permanently open at an angle of about 90 deg. the round bracket weight, in size to accord with the door, may be used.

Directions for Attaching Heat-Closing Device for Single Swing Doors

Door to be carefully hung, to operate freely and avoid hinge binding. At a point about three-fourths distant from hinged side of door to opposite side of opening attach the block to overhead of opening in a substantial manner. Secure the weight and bracket to wall as shown in the cut, the weight being held by securing the lever temporarily to tail of overhead block. The chain is then passed through the weight pulley in the bracket and the pulley at overhead of opening, and attached to door by bolting the chain fitting to the door at a point adjacent to the block, when the door is closed. After trial, by releasing the lever to see that everything is in proper order, attach the weight to bracket permanently by wire to tail of block so that the link will be about in the center of opening and free from wall contact. The chain should be of a length to leave the bob or end weight three inches below the bottom of large weight, when the door is open to limit.



"GRIP" WEIGHT
Before and After Releasing



ROUND WEIGHT
For Doors Opening to Angle of 90 deg.

Any mechanic can apply the parts from the description here given, noting, however, that the chain should pass through the grip weight as shown in cut of same, viz: the loop of chain link next to small end weight.